

MASTER  
GLYNN  
HIS  
SPEECH,

IN  
PARLIAMENT,

on Wednesday, the fifth of *January*, at  
the Committee sitting in *Guild-Hall*,

Concerning the Breaches of the Pri-  
viledges of *Parliament*, by breaking open the  
Chambers, Studies, and Truncks, of the fixe  
Gentlemen, upon their accusation of high  
Treason, by his *Majestie*.

1641.



*London*, Printed 1642.

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Master Speaker,

**W**Hic fit now upon that Grand busi-  
nesse of the breaches of the Rights  
and Priviledges of Parliament,  
which are so many, and great, so  
carefully preserved, and defended, and having in for-  
mer times severely punished the infringers thereof,  
that I had thought and conceived, that no Subject  
of what degree or dignity soever, would either in  
their own persons, or by mis-informing his Majesty,  
concerning the same, have presumed to have en-  
trenched in the least measure upon the free Liberty,  
Rights, and very being of Parliaments, tending to  
the breach thereof. But Master Speaker, I perceive  
the perverseness, and obstinate forwardness of di-

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vers persons in this Kingdome, in places of power, and authority, as well of the Clergy, as Laytie, are grown to that height, that they dare not only presume to instigate, and provoke His sacred Majesty, by their subtile and politike mis-informations, but themselves in their owne persons dare attempt, if His Majesty in His royall wisdom, tender care, and affection towards his loyall subjects do refuse to do the same, to endeavour as much as in them lyes, by their malignant carriages in Petitions, and Protestations to resist the lawfull power, and undoubted Iurisdiction, both of the King, and his high Court of Parliament.

Master *Speaker*, These men notwithstanding, they apparantly perceive that their wicked Practises, and malicious Designes, cannot take effect according to their expectation, but are rejected, and detected, as well by his Sacred Majesty, as his Lords and his whole Councell, dare adventure, to endeavour by casting aspersions, and spreading abroad evill reports, not onely of the Members, but of the Proceedings of the House of Commons against them, and others of their Adherents and Favourites, in their wicked and desperate actions and designes against their lawfull Sovereigne, and his Liege people.

I conceive Master *Speaker*, did these persons, but remember the many presidents, yet extant of the just and deserved punishments inflicted by former Parliaments upon such miscreants, as witnesse the Archbishop of *York*, the Duke of *Suffolke*,

Chief



Chief Justice *Atkyns*, and the rest of that conspiracy in the raigne of K. *Richard* the 3. they would have prejudicated to themselves the like danger, would follow upon them for their evil actions. Nay Master *Speaker*, did these men but consider with themselves, the just Iudgements of God, that have immediately lighted upon the necks of such as have beene the Troublers of Kingdomes and Commonwealths, whereof they have beene members, as well recorded in sacred writ as of late times in this Kingdome, yet still in fresh memory, they would have laid their hands upon their mouths and hearts, when they went about to speake or doe any thing tending to the dishonour of Almighty God, in innovating of his true Religion, corrupting the sincere Doctrine and Discipline of Christ and his Apostles, as also any thing tending to the dishonour and perpetuall destruction of his Royall Majesty, and however, otherwise they may pretend the fundamentall lawes and liberties of this Kingdome, the rights and priviledges of Parliaments, and the very being thereof: but surely Master *Speaker*, they are altogether benumbed and stupified, their consciences dead and seered, their lives and conversation altogether devoted to the workes of darkenesse, and impurity, their desires altogether Sensuall, Carnall, and Divilish, forgetting God, kicking and spurring with maliciousnesse against all piety and godlinesse, or else, they would never have adventured to practise such things, as it is too too manifest they have done.

Master *Speaker*, I intend to bee briefe in that, which  
I am

First, to speak concerning the breaches of the privileges of Parliament.

First, to informe his Majesty of any proceedings in the House of Commons upon any business whatsoever, before they have concluded, finished and made ready the same, to present to his Majesty, for his Royall assent, thereupon is a breach of the privileges of Parliament.

Secondly, to mis-informe his Majesty contrary to the proceedings in Parliament, thereby to incense and provoke him against the same, is a breach of privilege of Parliament.

Thirdly, to cause or procure any information or accusation to be brought, or preferred without the knowledge or consent of the Parliament into the House, against any of the members thereof, is a breach of privilege of Parliament.

Fourthly, to apprehend any misdoers, to imprison their persons, to take upon their goods or estates, to prosecute and proceed against them to their trial and judgement, to condemn or execute them upon such accusation, without the consent or advice of the Parliament, is a breach of the privileges thereof.

Fifthly, to endeavour to cast an evil opinion of such members accused into the hearts of His Majesty's loyal Subjects, whereby they dis-affecting them, may be ready and willing to put in execution any command or warrant for their apprehension, and imprisonment, is a breach of the privileges of Parliament.

Sixthly, to come in open Parliament, for any Officer

ficer, or Sergeant, to demand and arrest any such member accused, be it of high Treason, or any other crime whatsoever, without the knowledge of the whole House, is a breach of the priviledges of Parliament.

Seventhly, to come to a Parliament sitting in free consultation, assisted and guarded with Armed men, and with them besetting the House, to demand as it were (*vi & armis*) such members accused, is a breach of the priviledges of Parliament.

Lastly, to procure to be set forth, or to set forth under His Majesties name, any Proclamation, or Declaration, prohibiting the repaire of such persons accused to the Parliament, as members thereof, and to apprehend them in what place soever they shall bee found, without the advise and consent of the whole State assembled, and sitting in free Parliament, is a manifest breach of the priviledges thereof.

And this Master *Speaker* is all that I have to say, concerning this dayes busines, humbly leaving the same to the further consideration of this Honourable Assembly.

**FINIS,**



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